airplanes has accomplished the proposed actions. Since parts are obtained locally, the FAA has no readily available means of determining how many owners/operators have incorporated the proposed actions.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a 'significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action has been placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new AD to read as follows:

Fairchild Aircraft: Docket No. 95-CE-17-AD

Applicability: Models SA226–T, SA226–T(B), SA226–AT, SA226–TC, SA227–TT, SA227–AT, SA227–AC, SA227–BC, SA227–CC, and SA227–DC airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability

provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (c) of this AD to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition, or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required within the next 100 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent the power control cable from disconnecting from the lever attach point clevis, which, if not detected and corrected, could result in engine shutdown and subsequent loss of control of the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Replace the nuts that attach the power control cable to the lever attach point clevis with nuts that have safety wire holes, and safety wire the power control cable to the lever attach clevis; and inspect to assure that the power cable is securely attached to the power control cable bracket, and correct any attachment problems. Accomplish these actions in accordance with the following service bulletins, as applicable:
- (1) Fairchild Service Bulletin (SB) 226–76–009, dated January 6, 1995;
- (2) Fairchild SB 227–76–004, dated January 6, 1995; or
- (3) Fairchild SB CC7–76–001, dated January 6, 1995.
- (b) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance times that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Fort Worth ACO, FAA, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76137–0150. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Fort Worth ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Fort Worth ACO.

(d) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the documents referred to herein upon request to Fairchild Aircraft, P.O. Box 790490, San Antonio, Texas 78279–0490; or may examine these documents at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 13, 1995.

John R. Colomy,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95–17749 Filed 7–18–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-NM-249-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. For certain airplanes, this proposal would require an inspection to determine the torque value of the attaching parts of the interlock mechanism of the large cargo doors, and adjustment of the torque values that are outside certain limits. For certain other airplanes, the proposed AD would require removal of a spring from the interlock mechanism of the large cargo doors, and installation of a new microswitch bracket and two new springs in the interlock mechanism. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that a spring on the interlock lever of the large cargo doors may become disconnected or the lever may become jammed in the "activated" state. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent the spring from becoming disconnected or the lever from jamming. If other failures occur, the flightcrew could dispatch the airplane with improperly locked cargo doors; this condition could result in the opening and/or separation of the cargo doors while the airplane is in flight and subsequent rapid decompression and/or structural damage to the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 28, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94–NM–249–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–2141; fax (206) 227–1320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 94–NM–249–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94-NM-249-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Rijksluchtvaartdienst (RLD), which is the airworthiness authority for the Netherlands, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. The RLD advises that a spring on the interlock lever of the large

cargo doors on these airplanes may become disconnected and/or the lever itself may become jammed in the "activated" state on these airplanes. If more failures occur when either of these situations exist, the flightcrew will not receive a warning and could dispatch the airplane with improperly locked cargo doors. This condition, if not corrected, could result in the opening and/or separation of the cargo doors while the airplane is in flight and subsequent rapid decompression and/or structural damage to the airplane.

Fokker has issued Service Bulletin SBF100-52-045, dated August 25, 1993. For certain airplanes, the service bulletin describes procedures for a onetime inspection to determine the torque value of the attaching parts of the interlock mechanism of the large cargo doors, and adjustment of the torque values that are outside certain limits. For certain other airplanes, the service bulletin describes procedures for removing the spring from the interlock mechanism, and installing a new microswitch bracket and two new springs in the interlock mechanism. The RLD classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Dutch airworthiness directive BLA 93-124 (A), dated September 17, 1993, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the Netherlands.

This airplane model is manufactured in the Netherlands and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the RLD has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the RLD, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, for certain airplanes, the proposed AD would require an inspection to determine the torque value of the attaching parts of the interlock mechanism of the large cargo doors, and adjustment of the torque values that are outside certain limits. For certain other airplanes, the proposed AD would require removal of the spring from the interlock mechanism, and installation of a new microswitch bracket and new springs in the interlock mechanism. The actions would be required to be

accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

As a result of recent communications with the Air Transport Association (ATA) of America, the FAA has learned that, in general, some operators may misunderstand the legal effect of AD's on airplanes that are identified in the applicability provision of the AD, but that have been altered or repaired in the area addressed by the AD. The FAA points out that all airplanes identified in the applicability provision of an AD are legally subject to the AD. If an airplane has been altered or repaired in the affected area in such a way as to affect compliance with the AD, the owner or operator is required to obtain FAA approval for an alternative method of compliance with the AD, in accordance with the paragraph of each AD that provides for such approvals. A note has been included in this notice to clarify this long-standing requirement.

The FAA estimates that 61 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD.

For 7 of these airplanes, it would take approximately 6 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspection, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the inspection proposed by this AD on U.S. operators of these airplanes is estimated to be \$2,520, or \$360 per airplane.

For the other 54 airplanes, it would take approximately 12 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed removal and installation, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$1,200 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the removal and installation proposed by this AD on U.S. operators of these airplanes is estimated to be \$103,680, or \$1,920 per airplane.

The total cost impact figured discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Fokker: Docket 94-NM-249-AD.

Applicability: Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes; as listed in Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–52–045, dated August 25, 1993; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (b) of this AD to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition; or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent the opening and/or separation of the large cargo doors while the airplane is in flight, which could result in rapid decompression and/or structural damage to the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable, in accordance with Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–52–045, dated August 25, 1993.
- (1) For airplanes having serial numbers listed in Part 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–52–045, dated August 25, 1993: Perform an inspection to determine the torque value of the attaching parts of the interlock mechanism of the large cargo doors, in accordance Part 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin. If the torque value is outside the limits specified in paragraphs 2.C.(1) and 2.C.(2) of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin, prior to further flight, adjust the torque value in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (2) For airplanes having serial numbers listed in Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–52–045, dated August 25, 1993: Remove the spring from the interlock mechanism, and install a new microswitch bracket and new springs in the interlock mechanism, in accordance with Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin.
- (b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 13, 1995.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 95–17707 Filed 7–18–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[OR45-1-6762b; FRL-5251-5]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans: Oregon

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision to the State of Oregon's Air Quality Control Plan Volume 2 (The Federal Clean Air Act State Implementation Plan and other State Regulations), specifically a revision to Section 2.2, Legal Authority, of the State's Implementation Plan (SIP) and a revision to Chapters 468 and 468A of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). The SIP revision was submitted to address section 110(a)(2)(E) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (CAA).

In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, the EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this proposed rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this rule. If the EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this notice.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received in writing by August 18, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Montel Livingston, Environmental Protection Specialist (AT–082), Air Programs Section, at the EPA Regional Office listed below. Copies of the documents relevant to this proposed rule are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,

Region 10, Air Programs Section, 1200 6th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101.

The State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 811 SW., Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204–1390.